

11.1 Review

Grade: 9th
Subject: Earth Science
Date: 2/7/13

Feb 7-9:04 AM

1 The oldest layer of an anticline fold is located...

- A on an incline
- B within a syncline
- C in the center of the fold
- D on the bottom of the fold

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2 Isostatic adjustments occur in...

- A the ionosphere
- B the atmosphere
- C the lithosphere
- D volcanoes

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3 The asthenosphere is...

- A in the lithosphere
- B in the core
- C in the mantle
- D in the statosphere

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4 What is isostasy?

- A gravitational and buoyant incongruity between the asthenosphere and the lithosphere
- ☒ B gravitational and buoyant equilibrium between the asthenosphere and the lithosphere
- C buoyancy in the asthenosphere overcomes gravity in the lithosphere
- D gravity and buoyancy cause the atmosphere to rise

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5 Which of the following describes a fracture?

- A a break in the rock where one block slides relative to another
- B rock that bends rather than breaks
- C a break in rock that can not be repaired
- ☒ D a break in rock where there is no movement of surrounding rock

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6 Compression is the stress that squeezes and shortens rock

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7 A fault is a break in rock where the surrounding rock slides.

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- 8 Shear Stress (2 words) is the stress that distorts rock by pushing parts of it in opposite directions.

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- 9 Tension is stress that stretches and pulls rock apart.

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10 A fold is ductile stress causing rock layers to bend.

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Chapter 11 Review

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Subject: Earth Science
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- 1 Igneous rocks form from cooled magma. Near what types of mountains would you expect to find igneous rocks?

volcanic

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- 2 There are two types of tectonic plate collisions that form mountains. Oceanic lithosphere colliding with oceanic lithosphere and continental lithosphere colliding with continental lithosphere.

True

False

oceanic → lithosphere

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3 Folded mountains form when two pieces of oceanic lithosphere collide.

True

False

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4 _____ mountains form when magma beneath the crust pushes up the rock layers that lie over magma.

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5 _____ are regions where blocks of the Earth's crust have fallen between faults.

- A hot spots
- B grabens
- C headwall
- D footwall

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6 When the weight of an area of Earth's crust increases, the lithosphere...

- A sinks
- B melts
- C rises
- D collides

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7 The force per unit area that changes the shape and volume of rock is...

- A footwall
- B isostasy
- C rising
- D stress

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8 Shear stress...

- A bends, twists, or breaks rock
- B causes isostasy
- C causes rock to melt
- D causes rock to expand

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9 When stress is applied under conditions of high pressure and high temperature, rock is more likely to ...

- A fracture
- B sink
- C fault
- D fold

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10 Folds in which both limbs remain horizontal are called...

- A monoclines
- B fractures
- C synclines
- D anticlines

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11 When a fault is not vertical, the rock above the fault plane makes up the ...

- A tension
- B footwall
- C hanging wall
- D compression

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12 A fault in which the rock on either side of the fault plane moves horizontally in nearly opposite directions is called a

- A normal fault
- B reverse fault
- C strike-slip fault
- D thrust fault

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13 The largest mountain systems are part of still larger systems called...

- A continental margins
- B ranges
- C belts
- D synclines

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14 Large areas of flat-topped rock high above the surrounding landscape are....

- A grabens
- B footwalls
- C hanging walls
- D plateaus

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- 15 Scientists calculate that parts of the Himalayas are growing at a rate of 6.1 mm per year. At this rate, in how many years will the Himalayas have grown 1 m taller?

$$.0061 \text{ mm} = 10^{-3}$$

$$.0061 \text{ meters per year}$$

$$1 / .0061 =$$

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- 16 Rock stress is measured as 48 MPa (MegaPascals) at point A below Earth's surface. At point B nearby, stress is measured as 12 MPa. What percentage of the stress at point A is the stress at point B equal (answer in %)?

$$25\%$$

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17 One of the two major mountain belts on Earth is the _____ belt (be specific and you don't need to include the dash).

Feb 10-12:50 PM

18 What is the term for a condition of gravitational equilibrium in Earth's crust?

isostasy

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19 What is the term for a type of stress that squeezes and shortens a body?

compression

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20 As a volcanic mountain range is built, isostatic adjustment will cause the crust beneath the mountain range to do what?

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21 Where are most plateaus located?

- A near mountain ranges
- B bordering ocean basins
- C beneath grabens
- D alongside diverging boundaries

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22 Which of the following features form where parts of the crust have been broken by faults?

- A monoclines
- B plateaus
- C synclines
- D grabens

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23 Which of the following statements describes the formation of rock along strike-slip faults?

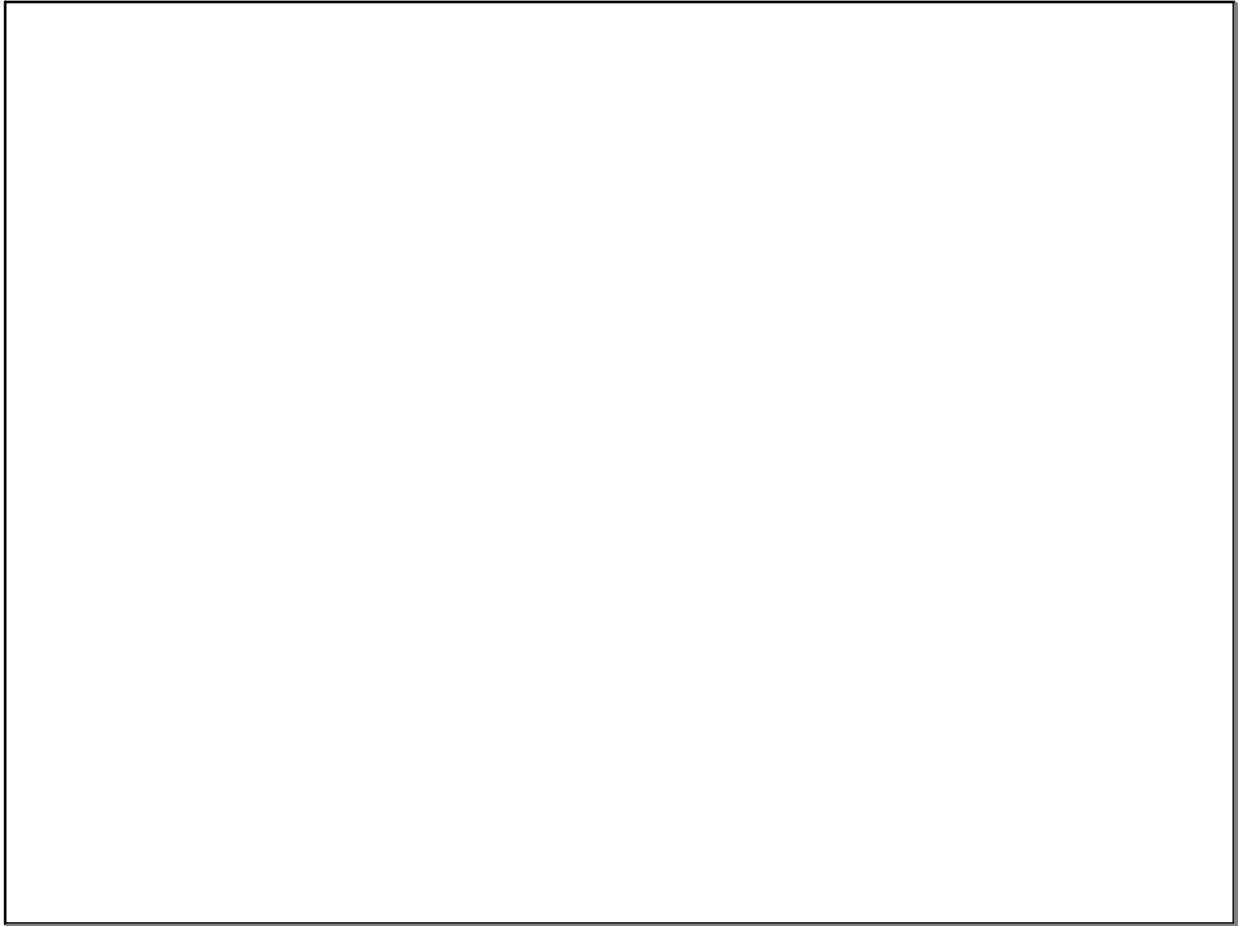
- A rock on either side of the fault plane slides vertically
- ☒ B rock on either side of the fault plane slides horizontally
- C rock in the hanging wall is pushed up and over the rock of the footwall
- D rock in the hanging wall moves down relative to the footwall

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24 Which does not result in mountain formation?

- A collisions between continental and oceanic lithosphere
- B subduction of one oceanic plate beneath another oceanic plate
- ☒ C deposition and isostasy
- D deformation caused by collisions between two or more continents

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